IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD

SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION No. 3891 of 1995

For Approval and Signature:

HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.R. SHAH

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1 Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the judgment ?

2 To be referred to the Reporter or not ?

3 Whether their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the judgment ?

4 Whether this case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the constitution of India, 1950 or any order made thereunder ?

5 Whether it is to be circulated to the civil judge ?

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ISHWARLAL ZAVERBHAI GANDHI - Petitioner(s)

Versus

STATE OF GUJARAT & 1 - Respondent(s)

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Appearance :
MR CJ VIN for Petitioner(s) : 1,
MR HM PRACHCHHAK ASST GOVERNMENT PLEADER for Respondent(s) : 1 - 2.
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CORAM : HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.R. SHAH

Date : 05/12/2005

ORAL JUDGMENT

1.In this petition under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India, the petitioner has challenged the legality and validity of the order

passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Surat City Division-1, dated 15.7.1992 passed under Section 32(A) of the Bombay Stamp Act by which the petitioner is directed to pay deficit stamp duty of Rs.6092/- and Rs.250/- by way penalty in all Rs.6342/- with regard to the document No.123 executed and presented before the Sub-Registrar, Surat dated 5.1.1987.

2.Shri C.J.Vin, learned advocate appearing on behalf of the petitioner has vehemently submitted that the impugned order dated 15.7.1992 is contrary to the provisions of Rule-4 of the Bombay Stamp (Determination of Market Value of Property) Rules; 1984 and as such, no particulars and/or reasons are given by the authority for determining the valuation of the property in question at Rs.1,21,900/-. It is also further submitted that as such the impugned order came to be passed on the basis of the notice under Rule-4 of Rules; 1984 by which the petitioner was called upon to prove that the valuation of the property/land in question is at Rs.45,700/-. He has relied upon the judgment of

this Court in case of *Budhabhai Merabhai Bharwad V. State of Gujarat reported* in (2005) 8 GHJ Page-374 : 2005 (2) GLR 1792. Shri Vin, learned advocate has also relied upon one another decision of the learned Single Judge of this Court in case of PRADHYAUMANBHAI MOHANLAL PATEL V. STATE OF GUJARAT AND ORS. Reported in 2003 (1) GLR 454, wherein the learned Single Judge of this Court has held that when the Chief Revenue and Controlling Authority has passed the order in cyclostyled form wherein some gaps are filled up and few sentences were added, it is an order passed without application of mind and the same is a non speaking order.

3.Shri H.M.Prachchhak, learned AGP appearing on behalf of the respondents is not in a position to dispute that in the impugned order dated 15.7.1992 no particulars are given that on what basis the Deputy Collector has come to the conclusion that the valuation of the property in question is at Rs.1,21,900/-. He is also not in a position to dispute that as such the controversy in question is directly covered by the judgment of this Court in

case of ***Budhabhai Merabhai Bharwad and Pradhaumanbhai Mohanlal Patel v. State of Gujarat and others*** (supra). However, he has submitted that the valuation of the property in question is fixed on the basis of the Jantri.

4.Heard the learned advocates appearing on behalf of the parties.

5.I have gone through the order passed by the Deputy Collector. In the impugned order, no particulars and/or basis have been mentioned by the Deputy Collector that on what basis, he has come to the conclusion that the valuation of the property in question is at Rs.1,21,900/-. Nothing is on record to suggest that the petitioner has been served with any material relied upon by the Deputy Collector, if any, for ascertaining and/or fixing the valuation of the property in question at Rs.1,21,900/- It also prima-facie appears that even the impugned order has been passed on the basis of the notice issued under Rule-4 of the aforesaid Rules and by which the petitioner was called upon

to prove that the valuation of the property is at Rs.45,700/- and no more. This Court has remanded the matter to the Deputy Collector for deciding the same afresh after issuing proper notice under Rule-4 of Rules 1984 and after giving an opportunity to the petitioner and after providing the material upon which the Deputy Collector wants to rely to determine the valuation of the property in question.

6. For the reasons stated above and for the reasons stated in the judgment of this Court in case of Budhabhai Merabhai Bharwad and ***Pradhaumanbhai Mohanlal Patel v. State of Gujarat and others*** and (supra), the petition is allowed partly. The impugned order passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Surat city Division No.1 dated 15.7.1992 is hereby quashed and set aside and the matter is remanded to the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Surat City Division-1, Surat for deciding the same afresh in accordance with law and on merits and after issuing proper notice under Rule-4 of the Rules of 1984 and after giving an

opportunity to the petitioner and after supplying necessary material to the petitioner upon which the Deputy Collector proposes to rely while determining and/or ascertaining the valuation of the land in question. The said exercise to be done within a period of six months from today. It is, however, made clear that if any amount is already paid/deposited by the petitioner pursuant to the order passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation Surat City Division No.1, Surat dated 15.7.1992 then in that case, the respondents are not required to refund the said amount at this stage and the same would be subject to the ultimate outcome of the proceedings on remand and the said amount be adjusted on the basis of the order that may be passed by the Deputy Collector.

7. Rule is made absolute to the aforesaid extent, however, there will be no order as to costs.

Direct Service is permitted.

(M.R.SHAH, J.)

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